

recognition with the intention of letting Mexico wear herself out in internal strife and thus make it easier for the United States to take charge of things and help herself to whatever territory the Washington Government may desire to take.

This charge is accepted without question as true by many Mexicans and the evidence given to it is in part an explanation of the offers of thousands of Mexicans to bear arms against the expected invading Yankee.

Ambassador's Attitude.

Henry Lane Wilson, Ambassador to Mexico, was in favor of a prompt recognition of the Huertista Government. So were all his colleagues in Mexico city. So were all Americans and other foreigners in the Mexican capital.

They argued that the interests of all foreign Governments would best be served by the strengthening of whatever Government existed, so that law and order might be the more promptly restored. Ambassador Wilson still favors recognition and there are many in the State Department who agree with him.

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan, however, are still unalterably opposed to recognition and there is no one left now who regards recognition as even a possibility before at least the form of an election has been gone through with.

Meantime resentment against Americans in Mexico is certain to grow and many here feel that the Wilson Administration will be most fortunate if it succeeds in carrying the relations with Mexico along on the present basis until fall without encountering a very serious situation.

MEXICO CITY CALMS DOWN.

Newspapers Less Rigid and Student Parade a Failure.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

Mexico City, July 13.—The Government has taken vigorous action in suppressing anti-American demonstrations. It has quelled anti-Americanism in the press and the *El Pais* today did not print a single word of this nature. The only paper which did make the slightest allusion to the international situation was *El Independiente*, which published a tame academic editorial in which it held the rebels morally responsible for a situation which threatens the life of the nation.

The advertised anti-American student demonstration today was the tamest kind of an affair. The speakers had been named last night and the students with certain labor organizations had made plans for a parade through the streets in dignified protest against the alleged aid which Americans are giving to the rebels.

The carrying of inflammatory placards and the offering of insults to Americans was prohibited by the students themselves who began to realize the danger to Mexico in case of any such acts.

Groups of students gathered in front of a Japanese miscellaneous store this morning and bought Japanese and Mexican flags, which they carried and cried "Viva Japan" and "Viva Mexico," but made no allusions to Americans. These joined other students and workmen in front of the statue of Carlos IV, and paraded silently, some six hundred strong. They were accompanied by gendarmes who were to preserve order, but their presence was not required. Americans and their wives and families witnessed the demonstration from streets through which it passed, but they did not take it seriously as they believe the danger has passed.

The police would not allow the students to make any speeches.

UNITED CIGAR ROBBER FAILS.

Clerk Dodges Blow and His Assistant is Arrested.

James Forster, 27, who says he is a clerk and lives at 6 Astor place, Buffalo, admitted to Lieut. Tighe of the West 152 street station yesterday that he was wrong when he thought it was easy to rob a United Cigar Store. This was after he had failed in his attempt and was arrested.

"I read about the recent robberies," said Forster, "and I thought I could get away with it. I'm not a criminal. I'm just down and out. But it isn't so easy as it looks to get money that way."

Forster was arrested on complaint of Philip Cook, night manager of the United Cigar Store at 1745 Amsterdam avenue, near 146th street. He was held in \$1,000 bail by Magistrate Deuel on a charge of felonious assault.

Cook says Forster entered the store shortly before 1 o'clock Sunday morning and asked for a ten cent cigar. When Cook turned to get the box he watched the customer's reflection in the glass doors behind the counter and saw a piece of lead pipe descending just in time to dodge and take the blow on his shoulder.

Policeman Henry Bauer of the West 152nd street station heard Cook's cries and arrested Forster after a chase 13 Convent avenue and 147th street.

SEVEN ON A BLAZING YACHT.

Party Saved by Taking to a Skiff at Craft's Stern.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., July 13.—A motor launch party consisting of adults and five children had a thrilling experience on Long Island Sound off this place this afternoon when the yacht caught fire and was burned.

The party got into the skiff which was towed astern. In spite of the fact that the skiff was overloaded and the sea was running high the party reached Smith's Island.

Capt. Samuel Hendrick, accompanied by Mrs. Hendrick, their two daughters, a son and two other children, comprised the party. Capt. Hendrick was burned severely in the fire in the yacht. The fire started in the gasoline in the yacht.

BURNED IN MYSTERIOUS FIRE.

Woman Refuses to Tell How Her Night Clothes Caught.

Mrs. Annie Ballance, 50 years old, was taken to the Harlem Hospital late last night dying. She had been fatally burned, but how no one knew.

John J. Ballance and his daughter Lillian were sitting in a front room of their apartment at 408 St. Nicholas avenue at 10 o'clock last night. They had left Mrs. Ballance sitting in a Morris chair in her night clothes reading the Bible.

They heard her scream and dashed in to find her in flames. She would not say how the fire was started. A partly burned man was found on the floor.

FIREMAN SAVES INVALID.

Carries Him From Third Floor Through Smoke Filled Halls.

William Dowling, an invalid, 60 years old, was rescued from the third floor of a burning tenement house at 49 Willow place, Brooklyn, yesterday by fireman William Walsh, of the company No. 66. He was carried down two flights of stairs through halls filled with smoke.

Dowling was alone on the third floor. Nearly all the other tenants of the three story building had fled when an alarm was sent in. Walsh dashed from room to room. On the third floor he found Dowling and soon had him in the street.

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BOSTON.

3 CAUGHT IN RAID ON LOTTERY.

Big Dog Guards Cellar Filled With Supposed Smuggled Wine.

Antonio Luciano of 355 East 14th street, Salvatore Zaccaria of 321 East Twelfth street and Luigi Hougl of 244 East Tenth street were arraigned before Magistrate Freschi in the Essex Market court yesterday morning charged with maintaining a gambling place.

Detective Alfred T. Wing of Inspector Myers's staff and Officers Kelly, Rice and Cooper, who were in plain clothes, made the arrests in a cellar at 321 East Twelfth street.

The police first entered a room in which a number of Italians were sitting at tables drinking. In this room were two revolvers and a double barreled shotgun sawed down to about eighteen inches long. All these weapons were fully loaded, although the entrance of the police was so sudden that the occupants of the room did not have a chance to use them.

A complete printing outfit and about 1,000 lottery slips were found also and records to show that this place was used as the headquarters of an Italian lottery, which operated all over the country.

In the rear of the room was a door which led into a cellar. When the detectives opened the door they were confronted by a large hound, which was chained to a post. The dog sprang at Detective Wing, who led the way, and it was necessary to beat the brute into insensibility before the officers could investigate. They found twelve hogheads and six casks of Italian wines and seven cases of champagne. No revenue stamps were on the wine.

The Federal authorities have been notified of this discovery. A policeman is in charge of the cellar awaiting the arrival of the revenue agents.

Magistrate Freschi held each of the men in \$2,000 bail for examination tomorrow morning.

SAVED ROOM RENT BY SLEEPING IN SUBWAY.

Graham Caught Naps at Every Station From Battery to 149th Street.

Donald Graham, a seedy looking young man, although well spoken, was arraigned last night before Magistrate Appleton in the night court, charged with vagrancy. He slept in the subway every night for a month, and that is what Special Officer McElride of the Inebriate court complained about.

McElride said that Graham began to be recognized by the ticket choppers and guards of the subway four or five weeks ago. He would sleep on the bench at one station until ordered to move on, then he would take a train to the next station and sleep there until chased on his way, and so on up the line.

The special officers kept him moving as fast as they could, but Graham always insisted that they had no right to put him out of the subway until he got to his station. He never would say what station was his.

Finally the special officers improvised a game to see how quickly he could be shunted from the Battery to 149th street. They never could do it in less than eight hours.

Graham admitted that he has been sleeping in the subway, and said that he did it for economy. He said he came from Ossining to New York two months ago looking for work with \$100. Most of it was gone and he could not get work.

A month ago when his funds were low he decided that he couldn't afford to pay fifteen or twenty cents for a room in a Bowery lodging house, and that by paying five cents in the subway he would get cheaper and cleaner accommodations. He has been doing it ever since. Graham had six cents when he was arrested.

Magistrate Appleton sent him to the workhouse for thirty days.

WOMEN IN AUTO COLLISION.

Two Perhaps Fatally Hurt in a San Francisco Accident.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—A big touring car driven by Charles P. Doe, president of the Doe Steamship Company, crashed today into a car in which were Miss Gladys Sullivan, cousin of ex-Mayor James T. Phelan, and several relatives. Doe escaped injury, but all the women in the other car were thrown out and two were probably mortally injured. The accident occurred in this city.

Doe turned aside to let a street car pass and then swerved swiftly back, running squarely into the car which was crossing the street.

Miss Gertrude Doyle of San Jose and Mrs. Matilda Feeley of San Jose received probable fractures of the skull. The doctors give small hope of their recovery. Miss Gladys Sullivan, daughter of Frank J. Sullivan, brother-in-law of Phelan, was bruised badly.

FALL ON LIVE WIRES KILLS BOY.

Child Playing on Railroad Bridge Fatally Burned by Electricity.

Henry Romner, Jr., 8 years old, of 578 West 16th street, was fatally burned yesterday when he fell from the railing of the railroad bridge at Westchester avenue and West Farms road onto the wires of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. He died at the Lebanon Hospital three hours after the accident.

The boy's body hung on the wires several seconds. Then it dropped to the embankment below and rolled down to the tracks.

Several persons witnessed the accident. They say that the child's body while on the wires emitted blue flame. It was burned black from head to feet.

RATIFY STRIKE VOTE, BUT GRANT DELAY

Railroad Men Agree to Wait for Result of White House Conference.

LEADERS WILL ATTEND

Lee and Garretson, of Men's Organizations, Leave for Washington.

The vote for a strike of the 100,000 trainmen and conductors on forty-two Eastern railroads was ratified unanimously by the general committee of conductors and trainmen yesterday, but it was decided to defer the calling of the strike until after the conference of representatives of the roads and the employees to be held at the White House today.

President Lee of the trainmen and President Garretson of the conductors, went to Washington last evening to attend the conference, which was called to discuss the possibility of averting a strike by the passage of a bill providing for arbitration of disputes between railroads and their employees, which would be satisfactory to both sides.

Ratification is Unanimous.

The general committee, consisting of 862 men, each of whom is chairman of a local division of one of the railroads, met at Webster Hall at 10:30 A. M. and remained in session until nearly 2 P. M.

Sub-committees representing each road's employees ratified the vote for a strike unanimously and handed in a notification to that effect to be read at the meeting of the general committee. The notification said:

"We find that more than the necessary two-thirds provided for by the constitution and general rules of the brotherhood have voted in favor of leaving the service unless a satisfactory settlement of pending questions could be otherwise secured."

"We have heard a full and complete explanation from our general chairman and other members of the Eastern Association to the effect that the conference committee authorized to act for the road upon which we are employed have declined to make any concession or grant any portion of the increase in rates asked for or changed working conditions requested, and in addition have refused to submit the controversy to arbitration under the Federal law now in effect governing such matters."

"We hereby ratify the vote cast by these men in favor of a railroad strike, and we hereby request him to give his approval."

Leave for Their Homes.

Speeches were made by President Lee of the trainmen and President Garretson of the conductors. When the meeting adjourned the members of the general committee prepared to leave for their homes. They all looked serious. Beyond confirming the report that the ratification of the strike vote was unanimous the heads of the two railroad brotherhoods were not willing to talk.

"The men who are leaving have to reach their homes," said Lee, "and they will be the leaders of the strike in their respective divisions. It will take some of them forty-eight hours to get to their local divisions."

"Will you and Mr. Garretson make another offer of arbitration under the Erdman act to the railroads before a strike is called?" he was asked.

"We will not," he replied. "We are through. Unless the railroads, on being informed of the situation, declare themselves willing to arbitrate under the Erdman act there will be a strike."

Last Chance for Settlement.

Before they left for Washington Lee and Garretson gave out a signed statement in which they said that with a view to neglecting no reasonable means for effecting a friendly settlement the general committee authorized sufficient delay in making the strike order effective to permit the presidents of the employees' organizations to attend the White House conference, at which the representatives of the railroads and the brotherhoods will use every argument in favor of the passage of the Newlands bill as soon as possible.

"Would the fact that the United States mail would not be delivered in case of a strike have any effect with you?" Garretson was asked.

"That is no concern of ours," he replied. "We are not employees of the Government. That is up to the railroads."

When asked what would happen to about 500,000 children in New York in case the milk trains were stopped he replied that the railroad employees were not in business and it was impossible to discriminate in favor of any class or traffic in a general strike.

"The situation is a very peculiar one. Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, William C. Brown, president of the New York Central, and Samuel Rea, president of the Pennsylvania, representing the trunk lines in the East, want the Newlands bill and so do we. While we have the presidents of these roads standing for a bill which means arbitration, their subordinates, the managers on the managers' conference committee, say there is nothing to arbitrate and will not arbitrate."

Managers' Conference.

As regards the conference at the White House the position taken by the managers' committee within the last two or three days was that the committee had no official knowledge of any conference called at the White House to discuss amendments to the Erdman act or the relative merits of the Newlands and Clayton bills.

As soon as the decision of the committee to defer action was learned by Seth Low, president of the National Civic Federation, Mr. Low made arrangements to go to Washington to attend the conference and with Ralph M. Eastley, chairman of the executive council of the Federation, and Marcus M. Marks, chairman of the local conciliation committee, left for the national capital on the Congressional Limited.

PRESIDENT WILL ATTEND.

Secretary of Labor Wilson Hoped for Agreement.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Secretary of Labor Wilson announced to-night that

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at the White House conference in regard to the amendment of the Erdman act the Government will be represented by President Wilson, Secretary of Labor Wilson, Senator Newlands, chairman of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, Representative Clayton, chairman of the House Committee on Judiciary, and James R. Mann, the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

"I have no comment to make on the conference at the present time," said Secretary Wilson, "except to say that I feel confident that an agreement will be reached."

Officials of the Interstate Commerce Commission express the opinion that if an agreement is reached Congress will act expeditiously in amending the Erdman act so as to open the way for arbitration of the present controversy.

STRIKE BREAKERS AT HAND.

Pennsylvania Road Ready to Fight, Officials Say.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—In a statement issued to-night the Pennsylvania Railroad Company admits that it has prepared for the strike and has a large force of strike breakers under contract. Every division superintendent of the Pennsylvania lines has a free hand to employ as many men as may be needed to keep the trains moving. At Broad street station everything is in readiness for the walkout and cots have been prepared for the strike breakers.

The company says a census of the men who will remain loyal to the corporation has been taken and the officials do not all claim to be men in ideology. They claim to be able to cope with any emergency which may arise.

FEAR NO DELAY IN MAILS.

Postal Authorities Expect Trains to Run as Usual.

The postal authorities here do not anticipate any delay in the mails in case there is a general railroad strike. No preparations have been made here, said Postmaster Moran yesterday, for the event of a general railroad strike. He said he supposed the trainmen would not interfere with the running of mail trains any more than with milk trains as in other strikes they allowed the trains to run and no mail train of a railroad strike in which the mail trains had not been moved.

At the offices of the railway mail service in the Pennsylvania Station it was said that no preparations were being made to meet a refusal of railway employees to handle mail trains.

VERMONT MAY HAVE STRIKE.

Engineers and Firemen Demand 20 Per Cent Increase.

BORSTON, July 13.—A strike is threatened by the locomotive engineers and firemen of the Central Vermont Railroad unless their demand for a 20 per cent increase in wages is granted. It is claimed by the men that parts of the track are in such poor condition as to constitute a menace to the safety of passengers.

An offer of a 10 per cent increase in wages was rejected by the men. The conference between the officials and employees have reached a practical deadlock.

NEW HAVEN FACES STRIKE.

Railroad Prepares for Walk Out of Employees.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 13.—It became known yesterday here to-morrow that the New Haven road has been getting ready for a possible strike of the trainmen. Officials of the road have been inquiring where help could be obtained in case of a strike. The officials declined to make any statement on the situation.

WILSON ENDS VACATION, RETURNING TO CAPITAL

President Reaches Washington This Morning for a Few Days Work.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 13.—President Wilson was in New Haven for fifteen minutes to-night, in which time his private car, the Red Rover, was changed from the White Mountain Express to the Federal Express. He was on his way to Washington from Cornish, N. H., where he has been on a vacation for the last nine days.

The President did not leave his car and only a few caught glimpses of him through the windows. He is scheduled to reach Washington at 9:55 o'clock in the morning, in time for a few days work.

The last half day of his vacation was given over largely to attending church services. He worshipped with his family at the Presbyterian church at Cornish Centre. He returned home for luncheon and then bade his family good-by.

He drove to the station with Dr. Cary T. Grayson, his physician, who accompanied him to Washington. A hundred or more residents were at the station in Sunday attire to see him off. The President removed his hat and bowed as his automobile stopped, but the people did not make any demonstration.

Through Vermont and Massachusetts the President sat with Dr. Grayson on the observation platform of the Republic. At many stations he leaned over the platform railing to shake hands with persons who recognized him.

On reaching Washington the President went to the Executive office to keep the list of engagements which Secretary Tumulty has arranged for him for the day. The most important of these is with representatives of the conductors and trainmen and managers of the Eastern roads. He will confer with them as to the necessity for the immediate passage of an amendment to the Erdman act in the hope that the threatened strike of 100,000 operatives may be avoided.

The Federal Express, with President Wilson aboard, goes via Boston, New London and New Haven over the Central New England to Longhemp, thence over the Longhemp bridge to the Lehigh and Hudson Railroad and the New York division of the Pennsylvania, arriving at Trenton at 5:28 A. M.

BABSON SEES END OF WARS BY STATISTICS

He Plans International Institute to Study Growth of Nations.

KAISER ENCOURAGES HIM

Statistician Based on Power of Net Production.

Boston, July 13.—There will be no more bloody and costly wars if universal disarmament will come soon if the plan of Roger W. Babson, the statistician, for an international institute to study the growth of nations proves as useful and effective as he feels sure it will.

Mr. Babson believes that all these struggles have been decided according to the net producing power of the nations involved. He says that it is also true of the Balkan war, which he has studied with special care.

Mr. Babson has just returned from abroad after conferring several months with foreign Governments to arouse interest in his plan. He wants the institute made up of two of the best statisticians which every government in the world can supply. Mr. Babson said:

"If it is true that all important wars of the past few centuries have been won or lost according to the net producing power of the nations involved, then the next hundred years will see the greatest changes in national and international policies seen for centuries."

"When it is proved that it is not the number of men, the armies and navies of these nations that decide the wars, but the producing power and support that is back of them, then there will be a great effort on the part of all nations to disarm energy into the greatest productivity of the different countries."

"Any nation which has a great standing army or navy that is out of proportion to its producing power is weak rather than strong."

"So it seems to be certain that any nation which is spending a great deal of money on its army and navy, thereby supporting a great number of men in idleness, is keeping them as consumers instead of producers, is growing weaker rather than stronger."

"The world peace movement is now practically at a standstill. Mr. Carnegie established at the peace building at The Hague. The stumbling block has been how to decide the representation on the peace board which each nation should have."

"My plan is to take the statistics regarding prosperity which the institute will have and let them decide the representation. Let the nation which has had the greatest proportionate increase in prosperity for a year have the largest representation. Allow the nation having one-tenth of the total world increase in prosperity to have one-tenth of the representation and so on."

"The foreign Government officials with whom I have talked have been heartily in favor of this plan. London and Boston are the places under consideration for a home for the international institute. Emperor William told me he was much impressed with the idea, but at that he would oppose the establishing of such an institute in London. Boston being preferred to him."

"I found the same sentiment in other countries I visited. There is a feeling against allowing one European nation to have more than one vote, but the United States is considered neutral, so Boston received much more support than London."

URGES EASIER DIVORCES

More Moral Than Marriages They Dissolve, Says Leach

PITTSBURGH, July 13.—In an interview today E. De Forest Leach of Pittsburgh, president of the National Divorce Reform Association, condemns the existing divorce laws and urges complete reform in the method of marriage dissolution. He has studied the question of divorce in this and other countries, and made a special study of conditions in Great Britain.

"I have never known a divorce that was not more moral than the marriage it dissolves," is one of Mr. Leach's statements. "Marriage is not, as is generally considered, a fiction. Two classes look upon it as such. Churchmen regard marriage as a theological fiction; lawyers regard it as a purely legal fiction."

"Facility in divorce is a most potent agency in improving the morality in marriage. Formerly anything was considered proper when the man and woman were married. The mission of morality seemed to cease with the marriage ceremony."

"I cannot imagine a more immoral and degrading condition for a civilized man and woman to live in than to be compelled to live together when they don't want to."

NEGROES BUY WILSON'S CHURCH.

Get the Presbyterian Edifice Where President Attended.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The Central Presbyterian Church, which President Wilson has attended oftener than any other, has been sold to a negro congregation according to an announcement to-day.

Mr. Wilson went to this church, which is in a former fashionable section of the city, on his first Sunday in Washington. After trying other churches on successive Sundays he returned to his first choice.

Members of the congregation of the Central Presbyterian thought that if the President intended to worship with them they should seek a more desirable location. A new site has been purchased.

TIRE GOES AS GUARD WATCHES.

Auto Party From Terre Haute Has First Mishap Here.

A party of Terre Haute autoists who made the 1,300 mile trip to this city without a puncture, blowout or engine trouble had their first annoyance last night when a spare tire and a rim disappeared from one of the cars outside the Hotel Astor.

The autoists are Lee H. Whitney, general manager of the National Drain and Tile Company and his wife and two sons, who rode in one car, and E. D. Grier, treasurer of the company; Mrs. Oakley and Dr. and Mrs. Umer, all of Terre Haute, passengers in the second machine.

At the Astor, Mr. Whitney said, he asked the management to detail a man to watch the auto and a guard was provided. Fifteen minutes later when Mr. Whitney went out, he said, he found that the tire and rim were missing.

The guard said he didn't see the things disappear.

WOMAN PLUNGES NINE STORIES.

Unidentified Girl Killed at Hotel in Boston.

Boston, July 13.—An unidentified woman plunged 100 feet from a window on the ninth floor of the Hotel Bellevue, Beacon street, to a courtyard in the rear to-day and was instantly killed. She registered at the hotel on July 2 and signed the name Mrs. Struber or Straber, New York.

There was absolutely nothing about her apparel or effects that would assist in identifying her. All marks had been removed. The only ornament Medical

Examiner Magrath found was a small ring set with a small ruby.

The woman was about 25 years of age, 5 feet 2 inches tall and weighed 120 pounds. She was a pronounced brunette. There was a long scar on the forehead over the left eye. Several of her lower teeth were set with gold. She had two suits, one a wine colored serge and the other a blue walking suit. One handkerchief bore the initials "S. S." Since she registered at the hotel she had not been seen very much. Only once or twice was she in the dining room, her meals being served in her room.

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The terminal at foot of Liberty Street, down town, is most convenient to the business man. It is also the quickest outlet from Brooklyn by way of the Subway.

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These surface or "open air" terminals are most desirable, and the ferry ride on the Hudson River to Jersey City is especially pleasant.

The route to Washington is one of scenic beauty, and the Observation platform is inviting all the way. The electric tunnel under Baltimore, from Mt. Royal to Camden Station, is practically free from smoke and gases.

Sleeping cars on the night trains are ready for occupancy at Jersey City at 10 p. m.; the station, being on the river, has the advantage of cool fresh air.

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